- (c) Glossary for purposes of this section.
  (1) Blister or vesicle means a circumscribed, elevated skin or mucous membrane lesion containing an accumulation of fluid.
- (2) Contact means a person who developed a vaccinial lesion or infection through inoculation (and not vaccination).
- (3) Exposure period means the span of time during which vaccinia virus can be transmitted from a vaccine recipient shedding vaccinia or through a contact case shedding vaccinia.
- (4) Inoculation means transmission of and infection with the vaccinia virus through a means other than smallpox vaccination. Spread (inoculation) of vaccinia virus may occur in two ways: either self-inoculation in which the vaccinia virus is spread from the vaccinial lesion at the vaccination site to one or more areas on the same person or person-to-person inoculation when the vaccinia virus is spread to another person, a contact.
- (5) *Inoculation site* means the skin or mucous membrane surface where the vaccinia virus entered the body through means other than vaccination.
  - (6) Lesion means a pathologic change.
- (7) Pustule means a circumscribed, elevated skin or mucous membrane lesion containing an accumulation of white blood cells.
- (8) Recipient means a person to whom the smallpox vaccine was administered.
- (9) *Ulceration* means a specific skin or mucous membrane lesion characterized by erosion of the skin or mucous membrane surface.
- (10) Vaccination means the administration and receipt of the smallpox (vaccinia) vaccine, and not through contact.
- (11) Vaccination site means the skin surface where the vaccinia virus entered the body through vaccination.

[68 FR 70093, Dec. 16, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 29808, May 24, 2006]

## §§ 102.22-102.29 [Reserved]

## Subpart D—Available Benefits

SOURCE: 68 FR 70096, Dec. 16, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

## § 102.30 Benefits available to different categories of requesters under this program.

- (a) Benefits available to smallpox vaccine recipients and vaccinia contacts. A requester who is an eligible smallpox vaccine recipient or vaccinia contact may be entitled to receive either medical benefits or benefits for lost employment income, or both.
- (b) Benefits available to survivors. A requester who is an eligible survivor of a smallpox vaccine recipient or vaccinia contact may be entitled to receive a death benefit.
- (c) Benefits available to estates of deceased smallpox vaccine recipients or vaccinia contacts. The estate of an otherwise eligible deceased smallpox vaccine recipient or vaccinia contact may be eligible to receive medical benefits or benefits for lost employment income, or both, if such benefits were accrued during the deceased person's lifetime as a result of a covered injury or its health complications, but were not paid while the deceased person was living. Such medical benefits and benefits for lost employment income may be available regardless of whether the death was the direct result of a covered injury or an unrelated factor. The estate of a deceased smallpox vaccine recipient or vaccinia contact may not receive a death benefit.

## § 102.31 Medical benefits.

(a) Smallpox vaccine recipients and vaccinia contacts may receive payments or reimbursements for medical services and items that the Secretary determines to be reasonable and necessary to diagnose or treat a covered injury or a health complication of a covered injury (i.e., sequela). The Secretary may pay for such medical services and items in an effort to cure, counteract, or minimize the effects of any covered injury, or any health complication of a covered injury, or to give relief, reduce the degree or the period of disability, or aid in lessening the amount of monthly benefits to a requester (e.g., a surgical procedure that lessens the amount of time and expense for the treatment of a covered injury). The Secretary may make such payments or reimbursements if the medical services and items have already